





**Hadassah**  
WELCOMES YOU  
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Overseas Visitors:  
JERUSALEM 4061  
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AND ARRANGE TO  
VISIT OUR PROJECTS

**Social & Personal**

Rabbi Y.L. Maimon, who recently celebrated his 80th birthday, was the guest of the Jerusalem Journalists Association last night. Appreciations of Rabbi Maimon's life and work were delivered by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, Dr. Israel Shosh, Dr. Yehoshua Wolfberg and Professor Meyer Waxman.

The Tibertia Prize for the finest painting of the Tibertia landscape was awarded by the Mayor to Arve Sigard and Avigdor Steinakal yesterday at the Art Gallery.

Mr. Harold L. Seligman has been appointed Assistant Vice-President of the Palestine Economic Corporation. He is also Vice-President of Israel Enterprises, Inc.

Mr. Y. Federman of the Israel Oil Prospector, Ltd. has left for Paris on company business.

Mr. B.C. Ballard, the Australian Minister, will address a public meeting organized by the Hahatut Olai Britannia, Z.O.A. House and the Social and Cultural Club at Z.O.A. House, in Tel Aviv, at 8:00 p.m. tomorrow, when the film of Queen Elizabeth's tour of Australia will be shown.

At the Eden Hotel Restaurant, in the centre of Jerusalem, where prominent people dine, where tourists meet, where Israel society gets together, you may choose your favourite dish for each course at the fixed, reasonable table d'hôte price.

**ISRAEL UNCONQUERABLE**  
SAYS HORE-BELISHA

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HAIFA, Saturday. — "Israel is unconquerable, and I am very confident of her future," Lord Hore-Belisha said at the airport yesterday prior to his departure with Lady Hore-Belisha for Nicosia by Cyprus Airways. They had been in the country for a month as guests of the Hebrew University.

Lord Hore-Belisha, who is Chairman of the House of Lords Foreign Affairs Committee, stated, "Every time I come here I find things better. He described Israel as a 'new pattern of civilization'."

The visitors were seen off by the British Consul-General, Mr. N.O.W. Steward.

**STILL A MEMBER**

In a report published in *The Jerusalem Post* of January 5 on the memorial service at Kibbutz Gan Shmuel marking the first anniversary of the death of Uri Han, Mr. Amnon Zair was erroneously referred to as an "ex-member" of the settlement.

**Cinemas**

**JERUSALEM**  
At 2.30, 5.30 and 8.30 p.m.  
ARION: "Man Without a Star," 2nd week.  
EDEN: "Bad Day at Black Rock," 2nd week.  
ORION: "Passport to France," 2nd week.  
EDISON: "Battle Cry," 2nd week.  
ORION: "Love Is a Many-Splendored Thing," 2nd week.  
ORNA: "Three for the Show," 2nd week.  
ORION: "The Man from Snowy Mountain," 2nd week.  
STUDIO: "The Thin Girl from Another World," 2nd week.  
SHOW HALL: "Flight to Tangier," 2nd week.

**TEL AVIV**  
At 2.30, 5.30 and 8.30 p.m.  
ALLENBY: "To Hell and Back," 2nd week.  
ARION DAVID: "Passport to France," 2nd week.  
CHEN: "Magnificent Obsession," 2nd week.  
KATHY: "Blackboard Jungle," 2nd week.  
MOORE: "Paddy Long Legs," 2nd week.  
OFIR: "Sister of America," 2nd week.  
ORION: "Young at Heart," 2nd week.  
TAN: "The Man from Snowy Mountain," 2nd week.  
THREELITE: "The Man from Snowy Mountain," 2nd week.  
YASIN: "Sister of America," 2nd week.  
YASIN: "Sister of America," 2nd week.

**HAIFA**  
AMPHITHEATRE: "The Seven Years' War," 2nd week.  
ARION: "The Man from Snowy Mountain," 2nd week.  
ATHEON: "The Man from Snowy Mountain," 2nd week.  
BON: "The Man from Snowy Mountain," 2nd week.  
GAI: "The Man from Snowy Mountain," 2nd week.  
HAI: "The Man from Snowy Mountain," 2nd week.  
HOSAN: "The Man from Snowy Mountain," 2nd week.  
JELLY: "The Man from Snowy Mountain," 2nd week.  
KATON: "The Man from Snowy Mountain," 2nd week.  
LIZ: "The Man from Snowy Mountain," 2nd week.

**EMERGENCY PHARMACIES**  
JERUSALEM: Rukhsana, 23 Yaffa St. Tel. 4061.  
TEL AVIV: Dr. Haim, 56 Allenby St. Tel. 23239.  
HAIFA: Dr. Haim, 56 Allenby St. Tel. 4876.

**EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS**  
JERUSALEM: Dr. Haim, 56 Allenby St. Tel. 4061.  
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Nightly  
Big Musical Shows  
Saturdays 9 o'clock tea  
with full programme

**LAW REPORT**

The Jerusalem Post  
January 22, 1956

**In the Supreme Court Sitting  
As Court of Civil Appeals  
Before Justices Silberg, Gotsis  
and Ben-Zion**

Application of Specific Performance Doctrine  
The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a decision of the Land Settlement Officer of the Jaffa District, delivered on July 8, 1952 (L.C. 35/Tel Aviv).

The respondent agreed to sell to the applicant three-quarters of a house and plot of land in Tel Aviv. By February 1950 he had transferred only half of the property in the Land Registration Office, whereas the applicant had paid the full price of IL4,000 for three-quarters of the property.

On May 1951, Mr. Perchodnik indicated, in writing his willingness to waive his rights to the remaining quarter of the property in return for IL4,000. The IL4,000 which he had paid for it, plus IL4,400 damages for breach of the contract. Nothing concrete resulted from this. Subsequently, in May 1952, the Land Settlement Officer published the schedule of rights appertaining to the above property, in accordance with which Mr. Perchodnik was credited with being the owner of half of the property and Mr. Ackerman of a quarter. The former applied to the Settlement Officer in accordance with Section 33 of the Land (Settlement of Title) Ordinance, and asked him to delete Mr. Ackerman's name from the schedule and substitute his own, basing his claim on his right to specific performance of the agreement between the two parties.

The Settlement Officer dismissed this application holding that as the applicant had at one time considered that damages would sufficiently compensate him for the breach of contract, he could, therefore, not insist now on the contract's being carried out.

**Court Compliments Counsel**

Mr. Perchodnik appealed against this decision to the Supreme Court. Opposing Counsel, both of whom were complimented by the Court for the excellent presentation of their cases and the logic of their arguments, concentrated on the question of the applicability of the equitable remedy of specific performance to an agreement for the sale of land.

The appellant, who appeared for the appellant, argued that the Settlement Officer had erred in holding that damages could be awarded as adequate compensation for the breach of a contract of sale of land instead of specific performance. To this Mr. Naor, on behalf of the respondent, countered that in Israel, as opposed to England, it was permissible, as had been held in the Mandatory Courts, to give damages at law in preference to applying the equitable doctrine of specific performance, even in contracts for the sale of land.

**Judgment**

Justice Silberg, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, analysed the origins and source of the equitable doctrine of specific performance of agreements regarding land, with reference to English and American authorities and cases. The doctrine arose, he pointed out, from the fact that land, whatever its quality or location, had always occupied a special place in the hearts and lives of mankind. This special attitude to land is not confined to the An-

glo-Saxon nations, as exemplified in their legal doctrines. It can be found in a much more comprehensive form in the far more ancient system of Jewish law. The Justice quoted extensively from Jewish law sources in order to prove this point. The application is a matter of course, of the doctrine of specific performance with regard to land areas, Justice Silberg noted from the peculiar value which a particular piece of land has for the prospective buyer. Irrespective of its intrinsic value. Therefore damages cannot be an adequate substitute for specific performance, even if the sum offered as compensation exceeds the real value of the land. The prospective buyer need give no reason for his wanting any particular piece of land; the fact that he wants it is sufficient for the courts to grant him specific performance of his contract. This applies even if the purchaser's intention is merely to resell the land, as has been widely held by American courts. It is not to be inferred by implication from the English practice of granting specific performance as a matter of course, without enquiring into the motives and reasons which move a prospective purchaser.

**English Doctrine Applies**

Justice Silberg then reviewed the attitude of the Mandatory Courts to the equitable doctrine of specific performance. It is truly astonishing, he held, that despite the fact that the Mandatory Courts had accepted the doctrine, through the channel of Article 46 of the Order-in-Council, 1922, and had held that there was nothing to render the doctrine undesirable or inapplicable in Palestine, they had nevertheless overlooked the fact that English jurisprudence does not regard damages as an adequate substitute for specific performance in land agreements and had continued to grant damages in lieu of specific performance. However from two judgments delivered by the Israel Supreme Court (C.A. 51/54/55, P.D. 1/429; and C.A. 118/53, P.D. 9/96), it could be concluded that the Courts of Israel would invariably grant the remedy of specific performance in the absence of such considerations as, for example, delay, "unclean hands," and ambiguity in the terms of the contract which would normally preclude the granting of specific performance. The final conclusion, Justice Silberg held, is that as the English doctrine of equity is binding in Israel by virtue of Article 46 of the Order-in-Council, therefore the Courts of Israel will decide any issue with regard to this doctrine in accordance with the principles of English law and will grant specific performance in agreements connected with land, without examining the motives of the purchaser. Even generous damages will not be considered as adequate compensation in lieu of specific performance, even in contracts for the sale of land.

In applying this principle to the case under consideration, the Court held that there had been no special considerations which would be likely to frustrate the granting of an equitable remedy, and that the appellant was therefore entitled to the specific performance of the agreement of sale.

Appeal allowed and Settlement Officer ordered to revise the schedule of rights in accordance with the applicant's application. Costs of IL200 for appellant. Judgment given on January 12, 1956.

**ON THE AIR**

**FIRST PROGRAMME**  
822, 940, 92.3 & 41.9 M.  
News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 7.00, 8.00, 12.00 p.m. Arabic: 7.00, 8.00, 12.00 p.m. Turkish: 7.00, 8.00, 12.00 p.m.  
1.15 & 5.45 p.m. Turkish News: 11.00 a.m.  
6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Hebrew only). 6.30 Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.  
12.00 N. "Music at Noon" Vera Lynn (R). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.35 Requests (R). 1.20 Message to Immigrants. 1.45 Folklore Anthology (R). 2.40 Close Down.  
4.00 p.m. Music for Sunday. Palestine: "Magnificent" 4.45 Sport. 5.15 Youth Corner. 6.45 Bible Story. 7.15 Opera (Chorus) Overture. "The Three Brothers" Mozart. "Il Re Pastore" First Act. 7.40 Well of Work. 8.00 Hour of Uplift. A. Wilkowsky. 8.30 Musical Interlude. 8.35 "Requiem" 8.45. 9.00. 9.15. 9.30. 9.45. 10.00. 10.15. 10.30. 10.45. 11.00. 11.15. 11.30. 11.45. 12.00. 12.15. 12.30. 12.45. 1.00. 1.15. 1.30. 1.45. 2.00. 2.15. 2.30. 2.45. 3.00. 3.15. 3.30. 3.45. 4.00. 4.15. 4.30. 4.45. 5.00. 5.15. 5.30. 5.45. 6.00. 6.15. 6.30. 6.45. 7.00. 7.15. 7.30. 7.45. 8.00. 8.15. 8.30. 8.45. 9.00. 9.15. 9.30. 9.45. 10.00. 10.15. 10.30. 10.45. 11.00. 11.15. 11.30. 11.45. 12.00. 12.15. 12.30. 12.45. 1.00. 1.15. 1.30. 1.45. 2.00. 2.15. 2.30. 2.45. 3.00. 3.15. 3.30. 3.45. 4.00. 4.15. 4.30. 4.45. 5.00. 5.15. 5.30. 5.45. 6.00. 6.15. 6.30. 6.45. 7.00. 7.15. 7.30. 7.45. 8.00. 8.15. 8.30. 8.45. 9.00. 9.15. 9.30. 9.45. 10.00. 10.15. 10.30. 10.45. 11.00. 11.15. 11.30. 11.45. 12.00. 12.15. 12.30. 12.45. 1.00. 1.15. 1.30. 1.45. 2.00. 2.15. 2.30. 2.45. 3.00. 3.15. 3.30. 3.45. 4.00. 4.15. 4.30. 4.45. 5.00. 5.15. 5.30. 5.45. 6.00. 6.15. 6.30. 6.45. 7.00. 7.15. 7.30. 7.45. 8.00. 8.15. 8.30. 8.45. 9.00. 9.15. 9.30. 9.45. 10.00. 10.15. 10.30. 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FORECAST: Fair.

	W	T	F	S	S	S
Jerusalem	77	78	79	80	81	82
Tel Aviv	78	79	80	81	82	83
Haifa	79	80	81	82	83	84
Natanyah	78	79	80	81	82	83
Tel Aviv Kurye	77	78	79	80	81	82
Tel Aviv Port	78	79	80	81	82	83
Lod Airport	77	78	79	80	81	82
Jerusalem	77	78	79	80	81	82
Beersheva	76	77	78	79	80	81
Elitz	75	76	77	78	79	80

**THE NESHAN** cement works management on Friday published a list of 200 men who are to be sent on unpaid leave starting today. It explained that while the plant was producing 25,000 tons of cement a month, it could sell only 25,000. The workers committee instructed the 200 men to report for work as usual.

A NEW unloading record for mixed cargo was established by Tel Aviv Port workers on Thursday when they unloaded 2,000 tons of chemical fertilizer, iron, wheat and general cargo. They also loaded 15 tons of export goods on the same day. This tonnage had previously been achieved for single-type cargo only.

**SUSPECTED** of smuggling valuable oil of Hungary, Mrs. Olga Weiss and her three children were detained by the Hungarian authorities at the Austrian border, she said on arriving at Lod Airport as an immigrant on Friday. Mrs. Weiss had to leave the train while the plaster cast on her leg was examined. The same day brought three immigrants from Kovno.

## NO NEW OIL LICENCES GRANTED

The Petroleum Board met in Tel Aviv on Thursday night under the chairmanship of Mr. M. Eder, Director-General of the Ministry of Development, to consider applications for prospecting licences for oil in the Negev. The board decided that no new licences would be granted. It is understood that no decisions were taken, and a further meeting will be held next week. At the same time, it is learned that the Petroleum Commission, Mr. I. Koshitzky, has not granted the two licences recommended by the Board at its meeting a week before to the new Israel company, as other companies have appealed against the decision. These appeals have been referred by the Commissioner to the Board for consideration.

**BUTTER FOR ISRAEL**, Washington, Saturday (Reuters). — The Department of Agriculture yesterday announced the sale of a little more than 1,000 tons of Government-owned butter to Israel.

## Taxi Group Charges Firm Sold Cars at High Profit

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Taxi Drivers Association in a letter sent yesterday to the Minister of Transport charged that the Aris inter-urban taxi service was selling taxis together with their green number plates, at exorbitant prices. The association also complained that they were running their taxis within the cities, which was contrary to the agreement reached with the Ministry of Transport. By the sale of the vehicles to private persons, Aris was causing an influx of additional taxis to the already cab-crowded cities. The association told the Jerusalem Post that Aris was selling the taxis at IL10,000 each, thereby making "fantastic profits." The "free market" price of a green number plate is IL2,000. The reason for the sale, which had been authorized by the Ministry, was to refund the money paid by the U.S. investors who have withdrawn from the company, an Aris spokesman said. This was the only way in which the company could raise sufficient money to buy out the foreign partners. All of the company's transactions were recorded in its books, and none of the taxis, other than those of part-time workers, were used in the cities, the spokesman said.

We wish to thank all who sent us presents and congratulations on the birth of our daughter.

**Ranith**

Our special gratitude to the doctors and nurses of Molad Maternity Hospital, Haifa.

**Madeleine and Max MANTEL**

**Miss Jacqueline Bentob**  
**Mr. Aubrey Levy**

The engagement took place in Be'faat on December 27, 1955.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death of the head of our family

**Dr. MAX COHEN**

The funeral will leave his home, 9 Rehov Me'asit Yeharim, Jerusalem, at 12 noon today.

**Friends** Cohen nee Rothstein  
**Chaim Cohen**  
**Tova nee Cohen and Yitzhak Bar-Navon** and niece.

## Savings Schemes to Fight Inflation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Government is launching a widespread savings campaign to keep prices from rising. The IL50m. which will be given in wage increases will be converted into savings if the programme succeeds, Mr. Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, announced at the opening meeting of the Beit Brenner Club. The Club is to serve as a Histadrut platform on State and Histadrut affairs. Mr. Sapir reported three new savings schemes for 1956: the Palestine Electric Company's IL2m. 200,000 debentures (which have already been totally sold), and Histadrut and Jewish Agency bonds for IL10m. each to be issued shortly. In order to promote exports and decrease imports, the Development Budget for the 1956/57 fiscal year had provided for the completion of 180 industries and the establishment of 45 new ones. The Government was also about to reorganise the import system, he said. After two years of "great economic progress," 1955 was a year of regression, Mr. Sapir continued.

Wages had gone up, costing the country IL50m.; although 10,000 immigrants had arrived against 11,000 in 1953 and 1954, exports had dropped slightly, whereas in 1954 they had increased by 18 per cent. Imports had risen by 350-35m. Defence costs had risen considerably. We have consumed nearly all our imports, as well as our increased agricultural production, Mr. Sapir declared. Meat consumption, for instance, had been doubled to 20,000 tons a year, and was still on the upgrade. Mr. Sapir believed that the increased price levels could absorb the market caused by the wage rise. But 40 different food items had dropped in price. It was therefore imperative that the nation should save more and tighten its belt.

**B-G: Immigrants Should Be Factory Hands, Too**  
LACHISH, Saturday. — Immigrants should be brought to work in factories and workshops at Lachish as well as to farms, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion told the large audience gathered for the cornerstone-laying ceremony of the cotton spinning mill in Kiryat Gat yesterday. Mr. Ben-Gurion said that the country's industrial efforts had been concentrated in the North, but the future could not be assured without full settlement of the South. Mr. Kadish Loos, Minister of Agriculture, who said that cotton production this year would reach 80,000 tons, called the new venture an important step towards economic independence. (Jtm)

**Feldman for Mayor Stirs Ashkelon**  
ASHKELOH, Saturday. — Ashkelon is in a political ferment following reports that a movement is afoot by the local Mapai branch to make Mr. David Feldman, formerly Deputy Mayor of Migdal, Acting Mayor of Greater Ashkelon. Opponents of Mr. Feldman within Mapai maintain that he was a bitter enemy of the late Mayor, Dr. H. Sonnabend, and that the methods he used to "run" Migdal brought the party into disrepute and hindered the town's development. They are threatening to resign en masse from the party unless action is taken to prevent Mr. Feldman from succeeding Dr. Sonnabend. Members of other parties, notably Abduh Ha'voda, are demanding the immediate dissolution of the Town Council and elections.

**SHIBER DETAINED FOR SEVEN DAYS**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — There is nothing in Israel law that says publishing anti-Communist leaflets is illegal. Habib Shiber, Secretary of the Israeli Anti-Communist League, asserted before Magistrate Y. Treivish yesterday. The Magistrate ordered Shiber's detention for seven days, following his arrest for having placed anti-Communist leaflets in crates of citrus fruit destined for the Soviet Union. Shiber declared that he had committed no crime and could have withdrawn from the propaganda material had passed censorship as it had reached the country by ordinary postal channels. The Police Prosecutor said the leaflets had been passed by the Censor. Furthermore, the action could have caused economic and political harm. The police suspect that more leaflets are hidden elsewhere, and they asked for Shiber's detention in order to prevent his interference with investigations. Aris Perva, 23, another suspect, was also ordered detained for seven days. Both were formally charged with having offended a foreign government and caused public damage. The accused were charged with violating Section 77 of the Criminal Code which forbids a misdemeanor any act "tending to degrade, swirl or expose to hatred or contempt any prince, ruler, notables or other dignitary of any foreign state. They were also charged with violating Section 106 of the Code which defines as a misdemeanor any act which "may cause or tend to a public mischief."

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**Grenades Lost as Arms Truck Overturns**  
An Army vehicle loaded with ammunition overturned on Friday afternoon near Beit Netef in the Jerusalem Corridor. No one was injured. All the scattered ammunition was found except for eight live hand grenades. Police and Army sappers were called to the spot immediately to search for the grenades.

**REHOVOT WORKERS GO SOUTH**  
REHOVOT, Saturday. — Eighty workers, including Histadrut employees, civil servants, veteran settlers and newcomers today left for three Negev settlements to lend a helping hand. They are going to Klausim, Yad Mordechai and Lahav. This was the fourth group from this town to set out on a Saturday in the past few weeks. The second group of volunteers sent by the Jerusalem Labour Council returned last night after a week of work in 22 settlements in various parts of the Negev. The group included about 400 Jews, many of whom are scheduled to leave tomorrow.

**Palalium Cuts Prices 5%**  
TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Palalium is the first company to answer the Minister of Commerce and Industry's appeal to reduce prices. As of tomorrow, the prices of its aluminium cooking utensils and other standard goods will be reduced by at least five per cent, Mr. S. Hillman, the company's director, told the Minister of Commerce, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, at a meeting of Mr. Sapir and Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, with a Committee of the Manufacturers Association yesterday. Since the Histadrut decision to raise wages, the Committee has examined ways to stabilize prices. However, in some food industries it may be impossible to prevent price rises, Mr. Bar-Natan, the Committee's chairman, said. In the textile and leather industries, the slump of the domestic market was forcing the companies towards an impasse. Some had given notice to large numbers of workers. On the other hand, wholesale wool prices had been reduced by 15 per cent in the past two months, Mr. Bar-Natan said. In some cases, exporters can get sixty per cent reductions on wool products, since stock is piled up on the shelves. The Minister of Finance promised his appreciation of the manufacturers' attitude and emphasized that the Government is trying to freeze the Ministries' budgets for next year, except in a few cases where an increase is necessary owing to increased population or higher prices. Mr. Eshkol promised, in reply to the manufacturers' request that credit be available on easier terms, to make a special effort to obtain the official communication. He added that it is necessary to approach the problem with caution, and to examine carefully all the dangers involved in it. Mr. Eshkol said that Mr. Bar-Natan told the Jerusalem Post tonight that Mr. Sapir said the manufacturers' request on credit would be granted.

**INDUSTRIALIST URGES RATIONAL PLANNING**  
HAIFA, Saturday. — Rational planning of industry and coordination of production in home-grown industries were urged by Mr. E. Hlin, director of the local branch of Kaiser-Frazer, at the Haifa Club yesterday. Speaking on "Cartels or Centralization," he warned that unrestricted competition which had benefited the U.S. economy was impracticable here because of waste through over-investment. "But we have not yet learnt either how to cooperate and organize production, or how to plan for such matters as joint purchase of equipment and raw materials, joint import licences and the joint search for creative ideas," he said. "Considerable savings were possible through such cooperative action, he thought."

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## Kfar Saba Holds T.A. Maccabi

By ALEXANDER ALEXANDRONI

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — About 4,000 spectators watched a dedicated Tel Aviv Maccabi only just force a goalless draw with lowly placed Kfar Saba Hapoel, in wonderful spring weather on the Jaffa Hapoel ground today. Maccabi, playing without their top-ranking stars Glazer, Reznik, Mirimovitz and Halibner, all away injured, were unable to penetrate Kfar Saba's defences. A brilliant display by Levine, in the Kfar Saba goal, saved the day for his team, which is second from last in the National League table.

Another somewhat unexpected result was the 1-0 defeat of Petah Tikva Hapoel by Tel Aviv Hapoel, also in Jaffa. Winsler, the Petah Tikva goalkeeper, has been barred from playing, and his absence, in addition to low standard play by Telmakh, who was injured, contributed to the result. The only goal came in the 44th minute, scored by Milchakov, the Tel Aviv Hapoel left-winger. A 1-0 victory over Rehovot Maccabi took Petah Tikva Maccabi to the top of the National League table, two points in front of Petah Tikva Hapoel and Tel Aviv Hapoel.

**Maccabi Trounces Hapoel in Haifa**  
Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Saturday. — Haifa Maccabi soundly trounced Haifa Hapoel 5-0 in a football match at the Stadium before a record crowd of 8,500 spectators in brilliant sunshine. The Maccabi eleven clearly deserved their win, outclassing their opponents in both attack and defence. Shlomo Levy, speedy Maccabi inside-left, shot three goals. "One Hapoel man could not stand the other," sports reporter Shlomo Mosser said. The referee R. Ben-Rubi, of Tel Aviv, did an exemplary job. In a reserve League game here, Haifa Maccabi drew with Haifa Hapoel 2-2, and in the Youth League, Hapoel Yehuda, of Haifa, beat Haifa Hapoel 2-1.

In a night-athletics meet here today, held for the area youth championship, at the stadium, forty boys and girls took part. Rehovot Klein, Haifa, reached 11.02m. in the shotput contest. In the long jump, 16-year-old Ila Eshkol, of Kiryat Haim, cleared 4.30 metres. She also achieved 10.94m. in the shotput, about one metre less than the National record.

**NEW HAPOL SHOT PUT RECORD AT T.A. MEET**  
TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A new Hapoel shot put record was established at an athletics meeting here today. Moshe Mahdi of Tel Aviv Hapoel put the shot 13.65 m. to establish a club record, but the Israel record-holder Baruch Hana, of Hapoel Haifa, easily passed this by clearing 14.4 m. only two centimetres inside his own National record. Over 100 Maccabi and Hapoel athletes participated in the meeting, which produced some good results, including a 1.52-metre high jump by Ahuva Kraus, of Rehovot Hapoel, and a time of 18 mins. 55.4 secs. for the 5,000 metres by Avraham Hacker, of Hapoel Maccabi Y. Einat.

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## Ophir Hotel

Kiryat Shmuel  
TIBERIAS  
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★ Private Showers  
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★ Reasonable prices  
★ It's comfortable  
★ The food is excellent  
★ and so is the service  
CONVINCE YOURSELF — VISIT US.

## Cables in Brief

**HEARTBEAT**. — A mechanical heart and a lung have been built by a Soviet research institute for use in operations on artificial blood circulation. TASS reported. The new devices are at present being tested on animals.

**CRASH**. — Twenty-two persons were killed and four seriously injured when a Czechoslovak passenger aircraft crashed in the Tatras mountains in the eastern tip of Czechoslovakia on Wednesday. It was announced in Prague on Friday. Names or nationalities of the casualties were not given.

**STRIKE**. — Three opposition Congressmen in Havana, Cuba, went on a hunger strike on Thursday against the Government of President Fulgencio Batista because they were fired from their labour union jobs on government orders for sponsoring a sugar strike last December.

## HUNGARY SETS UP ATOMIC GROUP

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuters). — The Hungarian Cabinet yesterday ordered the establishment of a national Atomic Energy Commission with the chief task of preparing for the production of electricity with the aid of nuclear energy. Budapest Radio reported today. The commission is directly subordinated to the Cabinet, and will be headed by Deputy Premier Istvan Hidas.

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## ORCHESTRA

Subscribers are kindly requested to note the CONCERT SCHEDULE for the week January 22-28.

## Concert No. 5

Conductor: ERICH LEINSDORF  
Soloist: SHURA CHERKASSKY (Piano)  
TEL AVIV  
TUESDAY, Jan. 22—Series "B"  
Special Subscription  
Concert No. 5  
TEL AVIV  
MONDAY, Jan. 23—Series "1"  
Special Subscription  
Concert No. 2  
HAIFA  
THURSDAY, Jan. 26—  
"Armon" Theatre, 9 p.m.  
Conductor: ERICH LEINSDORF  
Soloist: SHURA CHERKASSKY

## Festival Concert

Commemorating the Bicentenary of Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART  
TEL AVIV  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 28  
"Ophir" Hall, 8.30 p.m.  
Conductor: ERICH LEINSDORF  
Soloist: SHURA CHERKASSKY  
A Limited Number of Tickets to the Haifa Concert are available at Ginsburg's Office, 26 Rehov Herzl.

## Youth Concert No. 1

TEL AVIV, Monday, Jan. 30, "Ophir" Hall, at 5 p.m. sharp.  
Conductor: ERICH LEINSDORF  
Soloist: PNINA SALZMAN (Piano)  
ALL MOZART PROGRAMME  
Tickets are available at the Youth Dept., Tel Aviv Municipality (39/41 Sderot King David) and at the Orchestra's Office, 56 Allenby Road, 11-2, 4-6.

## Subscription Concert No. 1

PETAH TIKVA  
TUESDAY, JAN. 31, "Telkhal" Hall, at 8.30 p.m.  
Conductor: ERICH LEINSDORF  
Soloist: SHURA CHERKASSKY  
Tickets are still available at Petah Tikva Municipality (New Building), Dept. of Culture.

## Last Piano Recital Shura CHERKASSKY

BEIT YITZHAK  
MONDAY, JAN. 30—  
Beit Ha'am, at 9 p.m.  
Tickets available in Natanya at Photo Shiretz; in Be'er Tikhah at the "Tarkhumi."

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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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Sunday, January 10, 1959

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The Security Council last week adopted what the French delegate M. Herve Alphand described as a "resolution ever" in connection with Israel's action on Lake Kinneret.

But having reached a satisfactory new high level in self-expression, perhaps moments of calmer reflection will now come to the 11 delegates entrusted by the highest international tribunal with "responsibility for the maintenance of peace and security," to quote the U.N. charter.

This session of the Security Council, indeed, they may find, has reached another superlative too. This is the clearest ever indication that this body is becoming ineffectual for the discharge of its vital purposes and has instead been turned into the arena for futile manoeuvring for position in the cold war. And how ineffectual are these manoeuvres? The Arab nations make it quite clear, as Ahmed Shukeiry took the trouble to tell them over the week-end that the Arab peoples would not allow the Western nations to tell them what to do.

And how futile was their effort to score points in the cold war for after all, this came out to be the Soviet session. The Russians led all the way diplomatically; their resolutions set the pace for the process of wooing the Arab states; the fear of their veto at, like Banquo's ghost, at the deliberations of the Western powers, was seriously sought a text to which Moscow would agree. The net result is that provocation has been encouraged, the Russians have been made to appear the most influential group in the Security Council quite able to dominate the West in the Arab interest, and one more chance to see the trend even a little towards peace has been lost — at a time when the chances of peace and war in this area are as delicately balanced as on a knife-edge.

The most striking fact about the resolution, "strongest ever" though it be, is that it leaves the situation exactly where it was, with the closing clauses 6, 7, 8 and 9 simply redefining the very area of past failures. Both parties are called upon to comply with their obligations under the Armistice Agreement; but despite these expressions of the fact that the past Syria dossier has been guilty of some 108 violations of Israel's borders. General Burns is asked to pursue his suggestions for improving the situation in the Kinneret area. Little heed seems to have been paid to the fact that inherent in these suggestions is that Israel should enter into a "gentleman's agreement" to waive some of her rights under the Armistice Agreement — in other words that she should reward provocation by surrender. It is resolved that the exchange of prisoners should be arranged in a more which Israel has long offered and Syria has up to now categorically refused. Both parties are called upon to co-operate with General Burns and make full use of the Armistice machinery — but it is forgotten that it is Syria which has stubbornly refused to do so because she wished to establish the right of the Mixed Armistice Commission to deal with those demilitarized zones which are Israel's sovereign territory.

There is no trace of insight into the facts that the Truce Supervision Organization has not been able to make the Armistice Agreement work in the face of the insistence of the Arab side on a policy of belligerence, and the complete dismissal of the idea of any move towards peace which was the prime purpose of these Agreements. All that has happened is that Israel is told very sharply that in the face of future provocations she must sit back with folded arms and do nothing except refer matters to the ineffectual Armistice machinery, or alternatively to the Russian veto in the Security Council; lest worse befall her.

Such a resolution can have little effect here. It will only serve as a warning to Israel to look to her defences, for certainly the cause of peace in this area has been little served by the eleven men at the world's peace headquarters. Nor is it served by those Washington "sources" who maintain the State Department-foreign Office war of nerves against Israel's application for arms.

## Insurrection in Jordan — II

# RIOTERS SHAKE BRITISH SWAY

By HAL LEHRMAN

THE American military attack in Amman picked early on Sunday morning, December 11, to take his three-year-old son downtown for a haircut. Groups of young men were standing around, their pockets bulging (with rocks). The barbershop shutter was shattered down, but father and son crawled through. By the time the shooting was done, the youths had whipped up some initiative. As the car drove off, it ran a heavy gauntlet of stoning. Just about then a car containing the British Ambassador—who was leaving the Prime Minister after assurances that everything was under control—was also stoned.

Shortly before 10 a.m. the British phoned Richard Banger, American Embassy counselor, that they were instructing British families to keep indoors, and advised the Americans to do likewise. Simultaneously, squads of Legionnaires roared up to brickbat and diplomatically pitched large white tents and began a four-day vigil. By now, the normal noises of city traffic were fading; instead there rose the sound of chanting and of marching feet.

Legion Takes a Hand

THE Legion had orders not to shoot except in extreme cases. The first action, by the crowd, on the British Council building 50 metres from Legion H.Q., broke all its windows. Struck on the head by a flying brick, the British lieutenant-colonel commanding the single Legion kithab (1,000 men) then in Amman was put out of action for the duration.

Around the corner on Salt Street, another mob began breaking into the British Bank of the Middle East. This time, cash deposits were involved, so the Legion fired in earnest. Ambulance sirens began wailing. Sporadic outbreaks followed up and down the main streets, accompanied by the rattle of machineguns. By 4 p.m. four machines, supported by armoured cars with black-moored cannons, were able to empty the streets and set up barbed-wire barricades at main intersections.

Roadblocks Thrown Up

All over the country, roadblocks constructed by rioters paralysed traffic. In Hebron, refugees destroyed records in the local UNRWA office and burned a month's supply of kerosene stockpiled for distribution to them. In Jericho they wrecked and plundered the Arab Development Society's poultry farm sponsored by Moussa Alami, the sole Palestinian official who has made an important effort to relieve refugee distress.

That night throughout Jericho

stray turkeys and chickens were being sold for about fifty cents.

Over Radio Ramallah, King Hussein assured his people that the government would take no "unilateral action" on issues involving "our dear Palestine."

He summoned all to go back to work and leave public affairs in "trustworthy hands." Back in the city, the blood of Jordan's martyrs is witness to the nation's enmity for the West.

Bethlehem, the next day, according to reports filtering through to the rebels, was going entirely mad. On Sunday, 20 had been arrested there. Refugees and students now banded to free them. The central police station was taken by storm and the Egyptian flag raised. (During the War of Independence the Egyptian Army held Bethlehem briefly.) Point-blank fire between both sides within the jail, 30 metres from the Church of the Nativity, caused the largest single toll of the week: eight killed, 48 wounded. South

Tuesday dawned. Having tasted bloody triumph, the "people" and its unofficial directorate desired more. The Constitution gives a French war veteran, retired after parliamentary dissolution, but a clamour arose for Majali to get out at once. The riots, which had commenced with schoolboys and unemployed, now came around full circle to include doctors, lawyers and civil servants. The latter—over 500 strong—went on strike, declaring that they would not return till Majali quit.

That morning, administration was at a country-wide standstill. Tempers were not sweetened when police failed to notify the Legion that approval had been given for peaceful demonstrators to approach the Palace and congratulate the King on dissolving Parliament. As the parade leaders, despite Legion warning, confidently pushed their way through the streets, the troops opened fire, killing four and wounding 10. At 11 a.m. with bullets whistling through downtown Amman, Majali resigned. Two hours later, the King invited 70-year-old Ibrahim Hashem to take over.

Outside, the riot switched to a victory march. Bearing pine-tree branches as symbols of peace, a parade mounted Jebel Amman to cheer the Egyptian Embassy and Saudi Legion. That evening, an American reporter noted in his cable that Saudi money was believed behind the uprising. The dispatch was kicked all the way to the chief censor, who said: "Okay, send it, it's true, isn't it?"

ON Wednesday the atmosphere in Amman was still ugly, and the maddening crowd not yet satisfied. Cairo's "Voice of the Arabs" declared that the Jordanian people would not go back to work until the new Government specifically renounced the Baghdad pact forever. Sure enough a de-

legation of British military officers was heavily damaged by vandals.

The Old City of Jerusalem, which has taken heavy losses, reached Monday with disorder. A mob that attacked the Turkish and French consulates went down to the American Colony Hotel, where Ghaleb Pasha's mother lives. When a mob picked through her window, the old lady indignantly showed her son, and a Legion detachment got there first. Everybody then went off to bury 10-year-old Khaled Hashem Abu Amara, a refugee girl shot dead in an earlier action. (There was the body retrieved by the crowd: in all other fatalities, police conducted secret burials at night after each day's rioting.)

Capitalism

THAT evening, in Amman, a refugee delegation waited on the King to tell him that his crown was in jeopardy. At 10 p.m. came capitulation. A royal decree accompanying this remarkable declaration dissolved the House of Representatives and called for elections within the four-month Constitutional time-limit.

Disolution Dissolved

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What does it all mean for the outside world? It means that Jordan is no longer a sure thing for Britain, a safe and sound protectorate. The old days seem to be gone when a half-hundred British officers, commanding the Arab Legion, were Lord and master over a community of primitive Beduin chiefs and a feudal Emir. There are smart politicians to reckon with now, and hostile external forces, and a population which has tasted the heady wine of successful violence against authority. In this population the volatile, Egyptian Palestinian have increased their prestige at the expense of the more moderate East-Bankers — and of the British.

Disolution Dissolved

A footnote to the new chapter in Jordanian affairs came ten days after the last pre-Christmas rock was hurled. With time to reflect it became evident that the impending April elections for a new parliament could produce a House pecked with Saudi-Egyptian agents. Accordingly, a body solemnly called the "Supreme Council for the Interpretation of the Constitution" was convened to inspect the draft which had dissolved the old parliament under mob pressure. With convenient unanimity, the Council "interpreted" this decree out of existence as unconstitutional — thereby dissolving the dissolution.

## Parliamentary Report

# Speeding Up Justice

By LEA BEN-DOR

MR. Pinhas Rosen, Minister of Justice, never fails to be complimented on his presentation of a legal problem, and he drew his accustomed compliments again last week when he introduced the Bill which will reduce the role to be played by preliminary investigations in criminal cases. On these occasions there is a rarefied air in the Knesset, politics appear to have been laid aside (this is, of course, an illusion), and only uninhibited Dr. Sneh, for the Communist, casts aspersions at the good intentions of the Legal Department, where others merely question its adequacy.

The proposed change, in fact, involves another move away from the "Anglo-Saxon" procedure which was introduced under the Mandate and will bring Israel law into closer conformity with Continental practice. In minor cases preliminary investigations often mean that the case itself is postponed and that in the long run it takes up almost twice as much time in the courts as it needs. In Israel's jammed court calendars anything that will speed up justice without causing it to be meted out hurriedly is a valuable gain. As things stand a man with a serious charge waiting against him is likely to have to wait for a year or